AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-31 (Cancelled)

Claim 32. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia,

wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 33. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 34. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, further wherein the sum of PCDDs and PCDFs in the marine oil is less than 4.65 pg/g.

Claim 35. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, further wherein the sum of TE-PCBs in the marine oil is less than 22.6 pg/g.

Claim 36. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is about 0.2 mg KOH/g.

Claim 37. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is between 0.2 mg KOH/g and 0.3 mg KOH/g.

Claim 38. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia,

wherein the sum of TE-PCB in the marine oil is less than 22.6 pg/g.

Claim 39. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 40. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is about 0.2 mg KOH/g.

Claim 41. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is between 0.2 mg KOH/g and 0.3 mg KOH/g.

Claim 42. (New) A pharmaceutical composition prepared from a marine oil, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is prepared by

reducing the concentration of brominated flame retardants as measured by the concentration of BDE 47 in the marine oil, and

increasing the concentration of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in the marine oil to a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia.

Claim 43. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 42, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 44. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 42, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 45. (New) A pharmaceutical composition prepared from a marine oil, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is prepared by

reducing the sum of TE-PCB as measured in the marine oil, and

increasing the concentration of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in the marine oil to a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia.

Claim 46. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45, wherein the sum of TE-PCB in the marine oil is less than 22.6 pg/g.

Claim 47. (New) A method of treating at least one cardiovascular disease comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia,

wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 48. (New) A method according to claim 47, wherein the at least one cardiovascular disease is hypertriglyceridaemia.

Claim 49. (New) A method according to claim 48, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 50. (New) A method according to claim 48, further wherein the sum of TE-PCB in the marine oil is less than 22.6 pg/g.

Claim 51. (New) A method according to claim 48, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is about 0.2 mg KOH/g.

Claim 52. (New) A method according to claim 48, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is less is between 0.2 mg KOH/g and 0.3 mg KOH/g.

Claim 53. (New) A method of treating at least one cardiovascular disease comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia,

wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 54. (New) A method according to claim 53, wherein the at least one cardiovascular disease is hypertriglyceridaemia.

Claim 55. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1 μg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claim 56. (New) A method according to claim 54, further wherein the sum of TE-PCB in the marine oil is less than 22.6 pg/g.

Claim 57. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is about 0.2 mg KOH/g.

Claim 58. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the acid value of the pharmaceutical composition is less is between 0.2 mg KOH/g and 0.3 mg KOH/g.